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Circulation greater than that of any other

newspaper printed in the English language.

The statement that a single newspaper—

"The World"—circulated over one hundred

and thirty million papers during the

year 1892 seems almost incredible, yet

such is the fact, confirmed by the ever-

open circulation books

.....

The mere gain in the number of "Worlds"

circulated in 1892 over '91 more than

equals the entire circulation of many met-

ropolitan dailies are would be considered

an enormous business by the vast majority

of daily newspapers throughout the world.

.....

How many newspapers in this country

print as many papers per day as "The

World" GAINED per day during 1892?

You can count them on your fingers. The

gain was nearly twice the daily average of

1883.

THE WORLD will not, under any circum-

stances, hold itself responsible for the return

or safe-keeping of any rejected manuscript or

picture, or whatever character of return.

For a return to be made to this rule with

regard to either letters or pictures, the

editor must enter into correspondence con-

cerning unsuitable manuscripts.

.....

THE EVENING WORLD'S

Net paid bona fide actual daily

Average Circulation

is greater than the combined cir-

culation of the

Evening Sun,

Mail and Express,

Evening Post,

Commercial Advertiser,

Evening Telegram.

Paris judges the venerable Dr. Lessers

more leniently than do the Parisian

magistrates.

.....

It is hinted that the Anti-Option bill is

only sleeping. Has no strong-armed

Congressman a slung-shot handy?

.....

The people anxiously await the trans-

formation of rapid transit from a subject

of discussion to an object of construction.

.....

Saturday's respite from duty at Albany

puts our distinguished State legislators

into excellent condition to enjoy their

Sunday rest.

.....

Boston sends another entry into the

lists. Two yachts from the Hub will

come to the defense of the America's

Cup. All was well before. Now it is

better.

.....

Read the reports of the good work done

through THE EVENING WORLD'S Tem-

porary Relief Fund. They will warm

your hearts. Never was unobtrusive

charity more practically applied.

.....

The Populist House in Kansas has be-

fore it measures involving the creation of

2,000 new State offices. It cannot be

accused of not looking out for the party.

But who's going to run the farms?

.....

Variety is lent to the Monte Carlo re-

cord by the case of a gambler who had

gone crazy over his losses instead of com-

mitting suicide. Insanity from such a

cause, however, is but a further degree

in madness.

.....

Masked men horsewhipped a shiftless

wife-beater at Port Byron, up the State,

and made him promise to do better. Of

course a resort to mob law is always to be

deplored. But those fellows might have

masked in a much worse cause.

.....

A strange bequest, that of the east-side

man who, committing suicide, leaves \$50

to buy beer in which his late comrades

are to drink to his memory. What a pity

he could not find it in himself to prefer

the foaming brew to "the black wine."

.....

The anti-cigarette crusade in the States

increases in vigor and extent. Alabama,

Pennsylvania and Minnesota are the

latest commonwealths to fall into line.

By the way, New York has a sort of an

anti-cigarette law which doesn't begin to

be enforced.

.....

Mrs. SCHULTZ, of Jersey City, indicted

as a common scold, escapes the ducking

prescribed by the old law for her offense. It is left for the Judge in the case to set the dash of cold water when, after delivering a lengthy and severe lecture to the prisoner, he finds that he has wasted his commendatory eloquence on ears that comprehend no English.

THE DE LESSERS SENTENCE

As THE EVENING WORLD foretold, the conviction and sentence of FENNER, for Lessers, has caused a reaction in public sentiment, and is looked upon as an unfortunate beginning of the work of justice. The most bitter denunciations of the Panama mania look with suspicion on the speedy trial and severe punishment of the elder Dr. Lessers, and regard them as a seriously designed to protect public safety by plunging the public craving for retribution.

No one doubts that Dr. Lessers yielded to the blacklisting demands upon him through his intense and passionate desire to make the canal, the dream and ambition of his life, a success. What wonder that the general public should maintain the justice of trying first the burglar who had demanded money of Dr. Lessers as the price of suppressing his opposition, or giving their support to his life-absorbing enterprise, and thus averting what degree of culpability attached to their victim for yielding to their burglar demands?

Surely ministers and legislators sworn to fidelity to their duties; surely journalists posing as the champions of honesty and morality, when they held the knife to the throat of the old projector, and through him robbed the people, were more guilty than the weak instrument of their villainies.

The ill judged, if not knavish, course of the prosecution has again shaken the people's faith in the honesty of the Government and may lead to the downfall of the suspected ministry.

A NEW RAPID TRANSIT "D.C."

Gen. STEVENS yesterday addressed a letter to the Rapid Transit Commission, expressing the legal opinion that the Viaduct Railway charter granted in 1871, giving ALEXANDER T. STEWART, JOHN BAKER, AUGUST BELMONT, WILLIAM BROWN DUNCAN and others the right to build a viaduct road through the city, is still in force, and commending that scheme as the best and most practicable that could be adopted by the city. Many of the incorporators are now dead, but their executors represent their rights under the charter, if it is still in legal existence.

Many people believe that a viaduct road, owing its right of way and built through blocks, is the best plan of rapid transit that could be devised for New York. Its cost would be great. But it would have the property it might purchase as an offset, and the rentals of parts of premises and of the arches, which would be valuable as storehouses, to assist in paying the interest. An underground road would have nothing but its traffic to depend upon, and only its rails and rolling stock as its assets.

The advocates of a viaduct road insist, moreover, that an underground tunnel would be objectionable to the people, who would greatly prefer to travel in the fresh air and in the light of day.

The charter of 1871 had many features to attract capital. Of course it might be amended to suit the views of the present day.

THE FIFTH AVENUE RAIL

That genial and laudible statesman, TIMOTHY D. SULLIVAN, says there is no opposition to the roller road of the railroad grabbers on Fifth avenue, and that his little bill to give over that thoroughfare to their tender mercies will certainly become a law.

There are reasons for believing that the open-ended Assemblyman is mistaken. Any "divvy" that might be secured by a vote on the bill would be wrapped up in a political death warrant. A Governor who signed such a bill would have the honor of hurriedly retiring to private life on the close of his term of office. A "loss" so ordered the passage of such a bill through the Legislature would stand a fair prospect of passing before long from leadership to leadership.

The people in the first place are resolved that the one avenue which remains as a drive through the city shall be left alone and not given into the grasp of speculators. There are enough street railroads in the city to satisfy every possible demand and convenience of the public. The city has been deprived of enough valuable franchises without letting Assemblyman SULLIVAN play the little joker trick with another.

The best thing Mr. SULLIVAN can do is to withdraw his bill, and look elsewhere for a great stroke of statesmanship by which to distinguish himself this session.

LIMIT THE AMATEUR POLICE

The societies in this city formed from time to time for benevolent purposes or to aid in promoting public morality have accomplished much good and are entitled to support and commendation. This is especially true of the Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. It is also true, under their original objects, of the Societies for the Suppression of Obscene Literature and for the Prevention of Crime.

But a mistake was made when private

associations were clothed with absolute

police powers; when they were made

rivals, as it were, of the regular, respon-

sible police force of the city instead of its

auxiliaries and assistants.

.....

The proof of this is found in the nu-

merous convictions of the Constabulary

Society's agents for blackmail and in the

variety of guilts just rendered against

the chief superintendent and detectives of

the Parkhurst Society, on a charge of

extorting money from the keeper of a

disreputable resort.

.....

The Legislature ought to repeal every

law giving police powers to a private

society, except the authority to the Gerry

and Bergh agents to make arrests in

cases coming directly within the scope of

their societies' purposes.

NEATNESS IN WOMEN'S DRESS.

Inexpensive Repairs that Conduce to Feminine Peace.

Two Dollars a Year Will Keep an Ordinary Outfit in Order.

Neatness is the poetry of dress. A cheap dress may be very good style, but

frayed edges, frayed edges, missing

buttons, wrinkled hems, discolored

pockets, soiled white, discolored white-

linen and yawning seams are unpardon-

able, though all too common.

.....

An outfit of \$2 a year will keep a

walking dress in nice repair and protect its

usefulness.

.....

It is economy to keep a storm skirt

on hand, a wonder or flannel garment

two ways to be kept by rain, snow or

sun. Such a dress may be used as a

substitute for the winter, to which many

women object on account of its clumsi-

ness.

.....

If the same dress must do duty in all

kinds of weather, it is wisdom to pin it

up while walking. A dress may not

be so getting wet, but there is no ex-

cuse for the mud and mire that other

wise neat women collect and carry

about in the home of their skirts.

.....

Health demands the removal of this

accumulated soil daily. Let the garment

dry, in the open air if possible.

.....

To preserve the purity of the atmos-

phere throw open the window when the

process of brushing begins. Woolens

and cloth can be washed without dam-

age, and mixed stuffs are delicate, and

a brush is better than the broom. Silks

and fine woven stuffs require nice hand-

ling. They should be rubbed in the

hands to loosen the mud and dust,

shaken, and finally cleaned with a soft

cloth. The water should be often be

washed out with clean, warm water,

clear coffee or beer, and either ironed

or rubbed dry.

.....

Pressing will always improve wool.

Use a damp cloth, place it on the right

side of the garment and press till dry.

.....

There is a difference between ironing

and pressing. Moving the iron, as in

ironing, will make the cloth

glossy, whereas if it is laid on the cloth

and pressed down it will dry the

moisture and leave the cloth under it

new-looking and lustrous. Tailors

understand the value of this, but the

housewives frequently mark their

work for life.

.....

If the hair on a dress is watched, it

can be patched and kept neat with little

trouble. The back always wears first,

but it will be time enough to put on a

new binding when the hair under the

front gear wears out.

.....

Mohair brand sells at 5 cents a yard, and

one, one, three yards, is not enough to

go around. The average wear, for an

every-day dress, is five weeks. If the

shirt is allowed to travel, the limit will

be three weeks. Hercules brand is

double the width of mohair; it sells at

2 cents a yard, but it is cheaper than the

other in the end, as it will outlast it.

.....

For school dresses, travelling dresses,

business suits and walking dresses, it

is the best and most economical. If

the coat has a belt of skirt binding,

the next best thing is a belt of skirt

binding, after that good velvet. These two

bindings are troublesome; they must be

cut on the bias and hemmed; they should

match the goods, to be invisible, and

aside from the extra work in putting

them on, they are expensive, but they

will well and look well.

.....

It takes two yards of silk to put the

four-inch ruffle round the inside of the